Squator mayard has had fresh proof that his party does not love him especially. Only eighteen of the forty-two Democratic Senators have signed a paper asking him not to resign the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee. Ten of the signers were silver advocates. He sees now what an unpopular thing it is for a Democrat to be better than his party. Prinis for a Democrat to be better than his party. The ciple is at a discount in that organization, and rebellion against caucus discipline is ruin. The only manly act performed by any Democrat at this ridiculose extra session was Bayard's refusal to surrender his convictions to the clamer of his party's majority, and he will come out at the close weaker with his party than any other prominent man in it.

Beck seems to have decided that the cancus has no jurisdiction in the horse cars of Washington, for he has been making a stump speech in one of them. As it is reported by the correspondent of The Cincinnati Commercial, he declared himself a last-ditener and assatied his party for its lack of back-bone, "Our folks went in like the roaring lion. Now they are cooling like the dove. They talked big, but their hearts were saying all the while, 'If the Republi-cans don't back down we will.' But we will have cans don't back down we will.' But we will have no backing down next Winter when we try this again. There are no elections this year to make the repeal of these laws necessary, but next year we must prepare for the Congressional and Presidential campaign, and in order to secure a Democratic victory these laws must be repealed." This sounds like Beck, but it is not so valiant as his famous speech at the opening of the session. It nerely amounts to the boyish threat: "You have pounded me badly this time, but don't you dare to touch me again or you'll catch it!"

Senator Wallace has gone home ill. Senator J. R. Claiborne, of St. Louis, has ast been married to Miss Fanny Moore, of Jefferson

The great granddaughter of Queen Victeria, the young Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, has just been asmed Theodora Victoria Augusta Mariaune Mary. Mr. D. F. Davis, whom the Republicans of Mame have nominated for Governor, is a handsome ict, massuming man of thirty-six years. He is a eyer and a son of a clergyman.

Mr. Henry Irving and M. Delaunay, the distinguished French actor, met recently at the house of a friend, and there ensued a pretty scene of mutual ad-miration. Delaunay recated the balled of "Fartunio," while Irving responded with the "Dream of Eugene Arato,"

The King of Denmark is suffering much from ill-health. He has felt deeply the loss of his last daughter, Thyra, Duchess of Cumberland, and the incorporation by Prussia of North Schleswig was also a trouble to him. He has attacks of severe pain in the back, which pain sometimes seizes him so suddenly that, for instance, at a late battue in the Royal coverts, he was unable to remain standing, and had to be carried to and lifted into his carriage. It is generally supposed that the origin of these attacks dates back for several years, when the borse which his Mojesty was riding fell, throw when the horse witch his knowled was round, and it is feared that possibly a joint in the sidne may have received some twist or other injury, as ever since whenever the King gets a could hat once soules in his back, necompanied by utter prostration and agonizing pains.

Mr. Gladstone said, at the recent Savage Club dinner, that, so far as Englishmen in general no concerned, when engaged in argument, even in invective and declaration, they make no use of their bands and You would think they might us well be cut off, and that they were really superfluous appendages. I remember reading-and it is always very desirable to read books that foreigners write about us; depend upon it, it is the way to know ourselves-a book written ab forty years ago by an Italian gentleman, named Count Pecchio, recounting his aperiences in England, and of visiting the chief people in London he says that he found visiting the enter people in Landon he says that he found their drawing-rooms not orly furnished but over-crowded with all kinds of knick-knicks and belouteric easily liable to fracture. Being of a philosophic turn, that rentleman began to connect in his mind cutses and effects, and he said—I now see the reason why file Eustish people never gestionlate. It they did, the whoig of their beautiful objects would come to grier.

Mr. Tom Taylor, editor of Punch and dratures. There is hardly a square meh of wall uncovered In one apartment, used as a summer-room for reading working, or painting, the walls are covered entirely opening from this is a chamber dedicated to sculpture, where ar owl perches familiarly on a bust of Minerva. Chivy, as this bird is called, is a great favorite in the family, and very friendly with his master, though shy farence and Venetian glass abound, the very implements for use on the table are works of art; and the boudour of Mrs. Taylor is a verifable cabinet of curiosities. It is

Dr. Talmage's first sermon in an English church is thus mentioned by The London Echo: " He has little action, except when some climax is reached, and speaks chiefly with the eyes closed, as if for the purpose of shutting out distracting influences around Helooks about fifty, his real age being forty seven. Bold, homely, effective, and abundant imagery marked both the exposition of the parable of the Prodigal Son and the count sermon, and is perhaps the main secret of suc cess. Like other celebrated preachers, Dr. Talmage does perdisdain the indicrous. In the sermon, the text being, *And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes," and the general subject the pains and troubles of this life and the practical uses, he said, 'It was not till Job got his carbuncles and a pest of a wife that he wanted to leave this world '-a remark which elicited a decided titier; while in speaking of the character of prayers at different periods, he said that some men stoke in their payers about the sun, moon and stars, and 'gave the Lord's great deal of astronomical information that must be very gratifying to Hun.' The sermon occupied only thirty-live minutes, and the whole service only an hour."

Mr. Darwin has just had an interview with M. Francisque Sarcey, and the clever Frenchman de scribes it in a letter to his Paris journal. M. Sarcey says he expected to find in Mr. Darwin a little, broken-down old man. He knew that the author of "The Origin of Species" was seventy-six years of age; moreover, at the time Mr. Darwin was not very well. M. Sarrey was, therefore, highly surprised and delighted to find him as straight as a dart and as robust as an oak. His physlognomy reminded the Frenchman very much of the portrait of Goothe. M. Sarcey says he looks hale and hearty enough to live a hundred years and more. Mr. opinion. He dwelt on his old age very freely, but with a tinge of melascholy. "It is a pity," said Mr. Darwin, "to leave the world while there are so many more things to be done. As I advance in the study of Nature I discover vaster herizons, and I feel that I shall not have the time to reach them." M. Sarcev says Mr. Darwin confines his ambition to the completion of two works he has begun; one is the life of his grandfather, who was an illustrious dector, and the other a work on vegetable life. M. Sarcey concludes his letter with a graphle pieture of the happy family life of the great hatural philosopher.

Paris, June 29 .- Minister Noves gave a grand dinner last evening in honor of General Albert J. Myer, Gatef Signal Officer of the United States Army. The Director of the Paris Observatory was present, General Myer will go to London to-day.

CAMPBELLTOWN, N. B., June 29,-The Governor-General and the Duke of Argyll and party arrived here by special train from Metopedia yesterday afternoon. Princess Louise is still up the River Resti-gatebe, and it is stated that she will remain in the Vicinity of Metopedia for a few more days.

GENERAL NOTES.

A Baltimore smoker was thrown into a prickly scare one night last week. He was smoking a clay pipe in order to quiet his nerves before going to bed. Suddenly his pipe exploded in his mouth and was shattered to atoms. A good-sized cartridge had been left in the tobacco drawer.

Camels thrave in Arizona. Three years ago a herd of these animals was taken to Yuma, the intention being to make them serviceable as beasts of burden The attempt was a failure, the climate seeming to disagree with them, and it was found that they were not s useful as the little mules. The owners turned the camels loose, and they reamed about the Gila River apparently enjoying their liberty and profiting by it. They appear to have become acclimated to the region, thriving as though they had been in their own native Africa. It is thought the new generation will be used to the al-kaline waters peculiar to the southwestern section, and can be made serviceable in transporting the mineral

products of the country across the deserts to places where they can be profitably worked.

People do starve to death sometimes even in this land of pleuty. In Lawrence, Mass., Peter Ico, aged thirty-two years, had long been out of work. Finally, he obtained employment, and worked the first day with only a dinner of bread and water. Next morning he went to work without any breakfast, but was soon obilged to leave the mill. After a dinner of bread and water, he returned to his labor. He came home in the evening with a small quantity of beefsteak given him by a hand at the works. His wife cooked the steak and he partock sparingly; but was soon very ill and unable to speak. Shortly he died, in the opinion of the physician of starvition. The neighbors say that the family never made known their wants, being too proud

There is no reason why the practice of dentistry should not be regulated by law, if there is to e any tegal regulation of medicine and surgery. No doubt a great many charlatans undertake to operate upon the public teeth, thereby causing a great deal of pain and inconvenience, to say nothing of the swindling side of the subject. The new law which has gone into operation forbids any person hereafter to begin the practice of dentistry without a diploma either from the State Dental Society of New-York, or from some regular dental school. Those who are now practising must register in the County Clerk's office within sixty days from the date of the statute. The law will seeme dex-terous and safe practitioners, if it is enforced; and probably a plenty of interested persons will be found to

An instance of wide-awake journalism is reported from Kansas. Coffeysville in that State being n a dried-up condition, a change in the weather was the one thing mostly desired by the anxious farmers. It came, but it came too late for the regular edition of The Coffeysville Journal. Forthwith on a little sheet the enterprising proprietor of the newspaper issued an xtra, of which the following were the entire con-Rain! Rain! After The Journal was worked off last "Rain! Rain! After The Journal was worked off last numb, a fine shower of rain tell here, and this morning there is a good prospect of more. Proise the Lord!" One does not know which most to admire, the enterprise or the grateful piety of this wide-awake editor; while all will cheerfully admit that in furnishing what everybody wanted to know or a bit of intelligence in which distant readers feit a strong interest, he showed himself fit for his position and an adept in his profession.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

MR. ROWE'S NEW PLAY.

Formal announcement is made of the reopening of Wallack's Theatre, on the 18th of August. It was long since made known in this column that a new play by Mr. George Fawcett Rowe would then be produced,-with Ichabod Crane as its central character, and with Mr. John T. Raymond in that part. Mr. Rowe's play is cutified "Wolfert's Roost; a Legend of Sleepy Hollow," and the dramatist has striven to give dramatic effect to a story constructed of materials drawn from various sources in the works of Washington Irving. The piece has been for several weeks in course of prepara-tion at Walinck's, and it is to be produced with a careful cast of the parts and with new and appropriate seedery. Mr. Hardenberg has been selected for the part of Bron

MR. WALLACK'S TOUR. A hearty welcome has been extended to Lester Wallack in San Francisco. This is the continuation of the public interest and goodwill which hailed him in the West-especially at Chicago, where his prosperity was abundant. Mr. Wallack is illustrating to new communities a kind of dramatic art,-that, namely, of high comedy,-in which he stands almost alone at the present day; and it is a good sign of the times that such lelicate work as his should be so widely and well appreciated. The impression has been to some extent festered in this region that Mr. Wallack's tour is not attended with success. This is an error. The business has not been uniformly great, but it has, in the main, wen excellent, and the comedian has, all slong his oute, been creeted and discussed with the respect and he thoughtful carnestness naturally prompted by con-ideration of his brilliant career, his eminence, and this

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Edwin Booth will go to Saratoga within a

Miss Ada Cavendish will shortly leave town, r a brief visit to Block Island. Mr. Floyd, of Wallack's Theatre, will remain

n England only three weeks. Miss Neilson's American tour has been ar-

ranged up to February 3, 1880. She will make herreappearance here on the 13th of October, at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn Massenet, the composer of "Le Roi de Laore," has written a heroic march to be introdu

w drams, "Michael Strogoff," which is said to be Mr. F. A. Schwab, who is associated with Mr. Max Strakosch in the management of Miss Neilson's American tour, will sail for England next Saturday, to remain abroad till the end of August.

A young brother of Miss Mary Anderson unde his first appearance on the stage, at the Leiand opera House, in Albany, on June 20, acting Stephen, in The Hunchback." The debut was quite successful.

The Paris Ménestrel states that there will be a two months' Italian opera season at the Théatre de la Galie, under the direction of Signor Mercill, who, it is affirmed has engaged Madame Adelina Patti and Signor Nicolini to appear on the 15th of January next, and to play in their well-known repertoires till the 15th of March, 1880. A commercial company supplies the cap-ital for this new undertaking.

Mr. W. E. Sheridan bagan his first engagement as a star on Jone 12, at Haufax. He appeared at the Academy of Music-as Louis XI. The Hallfax papers recognize the impersonation with unstinted approval and sympathy. Mr. Sheridan is commended for a finely conceived and thoroughly sustained work, for his power to merge himself in the character, for the sar ionic humor and besotted bigotry of the ideal, and for cholar-like attention to details. The company cooper thing with Mr. Sheridan includes Miss Phosa McAllister -a bright and clever actress—and Mr. W. F. Burroughs

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Union may be saved for this generation, but it may be destroyed in the next, and will be if the dectrine of State Rights is permitted to grow and bear fruit.—(Indianapolis Journal (Rep.)

Future Congresses will not attempt to force President by the "rader" plan to sign laws he does of approve. Let us nope the "rader" plan will be for-wer discarded. It is a tricky and dangerous method.— Vicksburg Herald (Dem.)

The Republican Convention was a glorious The Republican Convention was a glorious gathering. The nomination is one that will give us victory if every Republican doos his duty. That the right kind of feeting animates our 'party is evident by the entinessem and confidence of success manifested at Bangor.—[Augusta (Me.) Kennebec Journal (Rep.)

thusasm and confidence of success manifested at Bangor.—|Augusta (Me.) Kennebec Journal (Rep.)

WATTERSON HEARS THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

From the Louistile Course Journal (Dem.)

The reported bickerings and divisions among the House Democrats are discreditable to themselves and bode no good for the party. Few things can be planner than the logic of the situation. The majority in Congress, having expansed the constitutional preregatives vested in the legislative branch of the Government, have only to pass the necessary appropriation bills and adjourn. It is not in possession of the requisite two-thirds to see aside the President's Veto. The right of coercion is newhere expressed in the organic law: but, even if it were, the Democrats are not in position and have not the power to apply it. There are not two ofsitions anywhere as to the situation. In Kenticky, as elsewhere in the South, the people feet that the extra session was a mistake, and that we have lost with each day of it. Now as ever the people are wiser than their politicians. "Pass the appropriations," they say, "and come home; but in any event, come home." The words are in every mouth. He woo does not hear the sound is deaf; but ne who, hearing it, would hold out merely in his own conesties werse than deaf, and will find the result as little to his advantage as his hardshood is to the disadvantage of his oarty.

THE GOOD WORK IN MAINE.

THE GOOD WORK IN MAINE.

Prova The Banger Whis and Courser (Rep.)

The Republican State Convention was the grandest in numbers, the most imposing in its weight of character and the most enthusiastically harmonious that has ever assembled in the State of Maine. It is safe to say that no convention ever dissolved after an active compedition of candidates with more universal heartmess in ratifying the result, or with so entire an absence of bifteeness or resentment. The nomination came to Mr. Davis in a gratifying and peculiarly spontaneous mainer that cannot fail to give it prestige among the people, self-made, self-reliant and most esteemed where his character is best known. He is a clear-decade, sound-hearted, homest-minded man of the people, who will medestly and conscientiously accept the trust reposed in him and feel it a labor of love to carry the "Old Flag," the Republican banner, in the march to victory in Maine.

SOUTHERN LOVE FOR JEFFERSON DAVIS.

SOUTHERN LOVE FOR JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Prom The Holly Springs (Miss) Reporter (Dems.)

The cordial greeting and warm reception extended to Mr. Jefferson Davis by the Press Association at Pascagoulia a few days ago was evidence strong as proof of Holy Witt of the high esteem in which the grand old chieffant is yet heid by his countrymen. He is not in power now, and has no fat offices to bestow upon those who do honor to him. Yet as he should be shouts of applianse and tokens of admiration as were never extended to any man before in Mississippi. Jefferson Davis, when the President of the Southern Confederacy, was never honored with a more affectionate greeting than he received at Pascagoulia upon the occasion referred to. The words that fell from his lips in sion referred to. The words that fell from his lips in sion referred to. The words that fell from his lips in soft address he made were like the serba ardentia of Chero—they melted all hearts, they burned in every of Chero—they melted all hearts, they burned in every of the brave and true of Mississippi he will be lovingly ensorting to the canonic, but they are cheeriess and anything but homelike.

It is impossible to say very much in favor of the climate of Leadville. An elevation of 5,000 or chimze that they are cheeriess and anything but homelike.

It is impossible to say very much in favor of the climate of Leadville. An elevation of 5,000 or chemmate of Leadville who have lived pear the sease the climate of Leadville. An elevation of 5,000 or chemmate of Leadville. An elevation of 5,000 or chemmate of Leadville and elevation of 5,000 or chemmate of Leadville. An elevation of 5,000 or chemmate of Leadville and elevation of between the sease level, but at 10,000 feet most people find the air two rate to live in with contort. Those who are unacelimated suffer from headuche, because and the research to read the sum and the same than the stood head and the sum and to the stood head and the sum and to the readville without two rate to live in with contort. Those

VII. LEADVILLE -THE CITY AND THE PEOPLE. FEATURES OF THE PLACE-A DREARY GRAVEYARD-THE BOWERY OF LEADVILLE-THE CAMP AND

[PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] LEADVILLE, Col., June 7 .- The old country road leading from the Arkansas River to Oro and the placer mines on California Gulch, after climbing the hill that forms the first bench of the river bottom on the east, led up a gentle slope covered with a growth of mountain pines. This road became the Chestnut-st. of Leadville, when the city was built, and has been until now the centre of its Approaching the town by the stage road, one of the first indications which the stranger has that he is in the vicinity of a city is the rude cemetery which he passes at the lower end of Chestnut-st. It is a gloomy, cheerless place, especially when seen in the late twilight, and is suggestive of many a tragedy in real life. Of the several hundreds who have been buried here, scores died among strangers, leaving nothing by which their friends in the East might be found informed of their fate. The little mounds arranged in rows beneath the few trees that have been left standing are bare of grass, and some of them are covered with the dry brown needles that fell from the pines in early Spring. Plgin board slabs stand for headstones and tell the brief story that will be forgotten when they czumble and disappear. The graveyard of a new town is generally a chilling, desolate spot; that of Leadville is superlatively so. A little further up the street begin the straggling

log and frame houses, the latter generally nothing more than one-story shanties ten or twelve feet square. A large proportion of these are saloons and odging-houses for the accommodation of teamsters, whose white-covered wagons are drawn up in small corrais on either side of the road. Nothing which one finds in Leadville is more characteristic of the place than the camps of the wagoners that may be seen at all times in the southern and western suburbs of the city. The time required to transport a wagou-load of freight from the end of the railroad in the South Park or at Colorado Springs or Cañon City to this place is from three to ten days, and it requires no small number of teams to move the freight required by a town of 10,000 or 12,000 people. In a few mouths, when the Arkansas Valley Railroad is completed to Leadville, these camps and that peculiar phase of life of which they are a part will disappear forever, unless Leadville becomes the fitting-out point for other regions still more remote.

From the last of the freight camps it is only a square or two into the busiest part of Chesinut-st .. the Bowery of Leadville. It is evening, and the plank sidewalks are so througed with men that ome are crowded off into the street. The stores of all kinds seem full, and trade is brisk. The doors of the gambling-hells stand wide open, strains of music are heard to issue from them, and streams of rough-looking men constantly pass in and out. A variety theatre occupies a prominent place on the street, and a long line of men extends from the ticket-office far down the sidewalk. An illuminated mushin sign and highly-colored posters covering the front of the building tell of the attractions within. All this is taken in at a glance, and forms a jumble sore or less complex in the mind, for the stage driver, no matter how slowly his team may have toiled along during the day, now cracks his whip, touches up the leaders and dashes through the town at a brisk trot, or even at a gallop. There is just time enough to see that Chestnut-st. is lined with rame buildings two, three, or even four stories in height, its architecture being not unlike that of a undred other Western towns, and that it is full of life and activity.

Turning to the left at the head of the street and passing on one side the neat brick building owned and occupied by the Bank of Leadville, and on the other a drinking saloon sacrilegiously called by its wner "The Little Church on the Corner," the stage passes up a broad, well-built street-Harrisonave .- and stops before the door of a large and atfractive hotel. The stranger's first sensation on arriving in Leadville is one of surprise at the existence of such a city in such a place. With the memory of the long, difficult road over the range by which he has come still fresh in his mind, it seems almost impossible that every evidence of civilization which he sees about him- and the thousands of people who throng the streets can have been brought here by that or a longer if not more difficult route in a single year.

Leadville is at once a city and a mining camp. Four streets-State and Main, besides those already ened-comorise the former, while the thou ands of log cabins and board shanties scattered over an area about a mile square constitute the latter. The four business streets have been built up so rapidly that in some parts they have crude and unfinished appearance. The sidewalks are not all on the same level, each man having built that in front of his store at a height that was convenient for himself, so that as you pass along you are repeatedly obliged to go up or down one or two steps. None of the streets are paved, but several of them have had a foot or eighteen inches of broken slag from the smelting works carted upon them and covered with earth, forming a kind of crade macadam much smoother and firmer than the natural ground. Log houses have pretty much disappeared from the principal business streets, although one large one still stands on a valuable lot on Harrison-ave., and is occupied by a branch ffice of the Colorado State Lottery, an institution well patronized here. With the exception of an occasional solitary tall pine that has been left standing, there are no trees in the city proper, and probably never will be, as nothing but pine trees will grow here, and they very slowly.

When Leadville first received its impetus, Chestnut-st, was the more popular thoroughfare, and business of every kind crowded in there. Banks, stables, gambling-houses, grocery, dry-goods and book stores, apothecary shops, lodging-houses, variety theatres, dance-houses and drinking saloons jostied each other and bid against each other for building sites. As the city grew and it became apparent that sites. As the city grew and it became apparent that everything could not be on one street, some of the larger mercantile houses moved up upon Harrisonave, which is rapidly becoming the Broadway of the city. The gambling-houses held their ground, but the dance-houses, one of the variety theatres and some of the other most disreputable phaces of resort went to State-si. Thus by a sort of natural selection each street is gradually forming a cistinctive character of its own, which will probably become more marked as the town grows older. Harrison-ave, with the post-office, the principal hotel, the largest dry-goods houses, and the most popular restaurants, will be the fashionable thoroughfare, while Chestaut-st, will retain the grocery and second-class trade.

Chaes trade.

The camp proper is the most interesting and picture-gue portion of Leadville. As thousands of fortune-hanters rushed in here last Winter and Spring they cut down the trees and built their log-cabins and board shanines among the stumps, laying out no streets and taking no pains to arrange their buildings with any degree of regularity. The roads, therefore, that have since been used wind about in a most bewildering way to avoid the cabins and the stumps, and make it as easy for a stranger to lose himself as in some of the older parts of Boston. The camp has a life of lise own almost independent of the city. It has its "hotels" and drinking-saloons, its gambling-shops and disreputable houses, and here and there a store with a small stock of goods. Men live here actually as they do in a camp, Wemen are almost unknown, and the miners do their own cooking over a fire built on the ground before the door. Every kind of meat is fried, and the fare is necessarily coarse and without much variety. I have not been into any of the cabins, but can imagine that they are cheeriess and anything but homelike.

It is impossible to say very much in favor of the climate of Leadville. An elevation of 5,000 or 6,000 feet seems to have a bracing, invigorating effect upon people who have lived near the sea level, but at 10,000 feet most people find the air too rare to live in with comfort. Those who are unacclimated suffer from headache, bicecing at the nose, wakefulness, shortness of breath and exhaustion after very little exertion. Consumptives and those suffering from bronchial or heart disease are sure to have their symptoms aggravated even by a short residence here, and a longer stay will often prove fatal. Severe colds are frequent, and rhenclass trade.

The camp proper is the most interesting and pic

COLORADO'S NEW WEALTH. and flannel underwear, and should put them on before crossing the range. A thick blue flannel shirt will be found more comfortable on before crossing the range. A thick blue flannel shirt will be found more comfortable than a linen one, and just as fashionable. If the day happens to be warm, the evening is always cool enough for an overcoat. It is not uncommon to have snowstorms here, even in the Summer, and a frost may be expected almost every night in the year. I arrived here on Monday night of last week. The day had been warm, and those of our party who had been exposed on the tons of the stage-coaches were hadly sun-burned. Before our arrival at 9 o'clock in the evening, the temperature was about down to the freezing point, and overcoats and thick blankets were not uncomfortable. On Wednesday morning the ground was while with snow, and during the next four days the weather continued to grow colder, with frequent snow squalls, sometimes accompanied with thunder. On Friday the snow was several inches deep on the hills only a few hundred feet above Leadville, and on Sunday, the day when the heat was more oppressive in New-York than on any other of this year, the snow fell to the depth of about six inches here in town. It was uncomfortable any day last week to sit in a room without a fire, and on Sunday I saw icicles more than a foot in diameter at the top, and ten or fifteen feet long, hanging from a stuice box in which water is brought across California Guich. This week the weather has been more moderate, but fires have been necessary for comfort every evening. fires have been necessary for comfort every even-

Of course in such a climate as this there can be Of course in such a climate as this there can be very little vegetation. The camp is entirely dependent on other parts of the Stare for its vegetables as well as for its hay and grain, and always will be. To use the words of a former writer from Leadville, it is Winter here nine months in the year, and late Fall during the remaining three months. months.

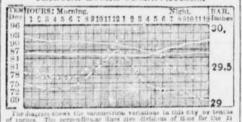
MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

Washington, June 30, 1 a.m.-The barometer has fallen, but is now again rising over the Atlan-ne States and Lake region, with cooler northerly winds and in the interior clear weather, but on the Atlantic Coast clearing weather following numerous rains. The pressure has fallen in the extreme northwest with warmerly southerly winds. The barometer continues low at Rocky Mountain stations, but has risen slightly on the Pacific Coast. Indications,

For the Middle Atlantic States and New-England, rising barometer, cooler north and west winds, partly cloudy or clear weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 30, 1 a, m .- The barometer fell rapidly Saturday afternoon (see light white line) and a trifle yesterday morning, but rose again last evening (see heavy white line.) Clear and partly cloudy weather prevailed Saturday with light showers during the evening. Yesterday clear weather was followed by partly cloudy weather, with a heavy shower and stron winds early in the afternoon and lighter showers later.
On Saturday the temperature ranged between 75° and
96° (see dotted line), the average being the same as an
Friday. In the sun the temperature reached 108° at
3:30° p. m. Yesterday the average temperature was
73° lower than on Saturday, the mercury ranging between 65° and 89° (see broken line.) The amount of
moisture in the art is large.
Cooler and clear or partly cloudy weather may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day. inds early in the afternoon and lighter showers later

RELIEF FROM INTENSE HEAT.

The excessive heat which marked the close of the week yielded yesterday to the influence of a storm. Fine day opened bright and clear, and in the early morn-ng, the intense smilght and cloudless sky held out promises of a great heat, which happily not fulfilled. A storm gathered in the Lower Lake region on Saturday, and in the night passed over New-England. It travelled to the northeast of the city, but the effect of it was felt here in the lower temperature yesterday.

The heat was not so great on Saturday as on the previous day, but owing to the great humidity of the atmes phere was more oppressive. The highest point was reached about the middle of the afternoon, when the thermometer indicated 60°. In the evening the temperature fell rapidly, and during the night ranged from 70° to 75°. A light shower accompanied with lightning passed over the city early in the evening The decline in the temperature yesterday was sharp

and decided. The thermometer at 8 a.m. marked 73% and from that hour the mercury rose steadily to 79° at noon and 81° at 1 p. m., the highest point reached. The mercury fell rapidly after that hour, and at 5 p. m. It steed at 70° and at 10 c. m. at 68°. It rained at intervals in the afternoon, and between 5 and 4 p. m. a heavy storm of rain accompanded by thunder and lightning spent inarce north of the city.

At the Signal Office on the Equitable Building it ap-

ared has night from the tolegraphic reports that the aperature was tising generally all over the country, e only exceptions were places lying in track of the storm which had passed over Northeast. The signals which had been shown mughle coach had been ordered down. The barounder a rising stendily, and it was bedeved that the ather to-day would be clear and warm, he wind resterday blow from the southwest during prognous had a 5 p. m. Is had yeared to the north. The rath and wind storm when it massed over Newark storday caused considerable damage to trees, fonces of outbuildings, and flooded the lower portion of ity. ceral cases of prostration by the heat were reported

Several cases of prostration by the heat were reported in the city.

H. B. Ketchum, of No. 1,024 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, was found enconcelous on Reade-st. He was taken to the Chambers street Hospital.

Julius Schapoid, of No. 510 West Pifty-second-st., was sinistrack in Tentin-ty-c.

Emma Roberts, of No. 7 Green wich-ave., was overcome by the neat a few doors from her some.

Bryan Geffney, found at One-handred-and-forty-seventh-st, and Tenth-ave., was taken to life home at One-handred-and-thirty-eighth-st, and Third-ave.

Charles Haggerty, No. 20 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, was overcome while at work at Hirbeck's stores. He was t ken to the Long Island C. Hege Hospital.

Metris Schanck, of No. 1070 St. Marks-ave., Brooklyn, was prostrated in Atlanticave.

Joan G. Schmetzer, who was found in Pacific-st., Brooklyn, was removed to the City Hospital.

Caristian Sloan was overcome while putting coal into a noase in Bergenst., Brooklyn. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Land MeKar, of 76 North Filliationage, Brankley, was

City Hospital.

John McKay, of 76 North Effolt-place, Brooklyn, was taken from Hatbeck's stores to the Long Is and Gollege Hospital.

THE AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITIONS.

Washington, June 29 .- Secretary Evarts has issued the following:

Australian exhibitions:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, 1

June 27. has issued the following notice of appointment to the

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, 2

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27. 5

In accordance with the authority conferred on me by the joint resolution of Congress suproved June 10.1879, I have expointed Dr. C. C. Cox, of the District of Columbia, to the position of Secretary to the Commissions in tended to represent the United States at the proposed exhibitions to be neld at Sydney and Methorine, the former in 1879 and the latter in 1880. All persons desiring to exhibit at either or both of said exhibitions can communicate with Dr. Cox, in care of this department. Thou such application circuits senting full inference. Communicate with Dr. Cax, in a continuous too such application circulars containing full information and instructions will be promptly forwarded together with necessary branks. The Secretary of the Communications proposes to leave this city for Australia about the 20th of July, proximo.

WM. M. Evaurs.

Secretary of State.

THE EXPLOSION OF A PLEASURE STEAMER.

St. PAUL, Minn., June 29 .- The boilers of the pleasure steamer May Queen, on Lake Minnetonia, the popular Summer resort, near Minneapolis, exploded while the boat was landing at a wharf on the upper lake yesterday afternoon. The bout sank in five feet of lake yesterday atternoon. The bont sank in five feet of water, and is a complete wreek. The casualties are as follows: Captain R. W. Rockwell was internally hust and scalded. He will die. Engineer Haines was terribly and fatally crushed and mangied about the head and body. Isaac Dean and wife, of Mankato, Mun. D. D. Walker, of St. Louis, and Mrs. D. D. Walker, of St. Louis, were britised. Mrs. Elakely, the mother of Mrs. Walker, sixty-two years of age, is seriously injuried internally. Fiftcen persons only were on the bost at the time.

A PIECE OF ENERGETIC WORK.

Sr. Louis, Jane 29 .- The preparations for hanging the gauge of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and outhern Railway, which had been in progress for the past two mouths, culminated Friday night. At daypast two months, culminated Friday night. At day-break Saturday over 3,000 men began the work of shifting the rails, and long before night the entire line, extending from St. Louis to Texarkana—nearly 700 miles—had been changed from two feet to the standard gauge of four feet eight and one-half melies. The loco-motives and cars had also been altered to correspond, and traffic under the new order of things will proceed without break or hindrance.

SHOT IN A STREET FIGHT. A street fight occurred last night in front of

the liquor store No. 322 East Thirty-axth-st., between the saloon-keeper, Edward Finnegan, and a crowd of unknown ruffians. Stones were thrown, and pistols at last came into use. Finnegan was shot in the head and received a severe scalp wound. Kate Finnegan, who came to his assistance, received a bullet in her leg. Both were attended at their homes. The rullians ran away.

ENGLAND'S TERMS DEFINED.

CETYWAYO'S SUBMISSION EXPECTED. LORD CHELMSWORD TELLS CETYWAYO THE BASIS ON WHICH HE WILL MAKE PEACE-SPAIN

THREATENS SANTO DOMINGO. Lord Cheimsford has informed King Cetywayo of the terms of peace. He stipulates that the King shall not assemble an army for five years, and that a British resident shall be permitted to remain in Zulnland. England and France continue to take an active part in Egyptian affairs. They object to the curtailment of the Khedive's authority, which the Porte strives to accomplish. Spain has gone so far in her quarrel with Santo Domingo as to order two war vessels to blockade the coast of that island in case her demands are

ENGLAND'S TERMS TO THE ZULUS. HEAVY DEMANDS MADE ON THE KING. LONDON, Monday, June 30, 1879.

The Standard has the following under date Durban, Jane 9: "More peace messengers have come in to Lord Chelmsford. The messengers were informed of the additional terms of peace, which are: The King's regiment to disarm. Cetywaye not to assemble an Army for five years; the King to pay a fine of two bullocks for every male Zulu, and an English resident to be placed at Uundi. The terms have not yet been an wered. Part of the cattle are to be given to friendly The Daily News's dispatch to the Lower Tugela, Jun

In the skirmish in which Adjutant Frith, of the Laucers, was killed, the enemy numbered 1,500, and were repulsed by the cavalry, many being killed.

THE LATE PRINCE NAPOLEON.

LONDON, June 29, 1879. Advices from Cape Town to June 11 state that after the funeral pavade, at which Lord Chelms-ford was the chief mourner, the body of Prince Louis Napoleon was removed to Pietermaritzburg, where it lay in state in the Catholic Church. The body will be sent by the troop-ship Orontis to England.

The coffin containing the remains of the Prince Imperial on arrival at Pieter Maritzburg was wrapped in the French colors, the Prince's sword and helmet placed thereon and his borse led after it.

GERMAN MINISTERS RESIGNING. LONDON, Monday, Jane 30, 1879.

The Standard's Berlin dispatch reports that Herr Hoorecht, Minister of Finances, and Dr. Falk, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, are about to resign the latter on account of religious differences with the Emperor.

The Post's correspondent at Berlin says Herr Hobrecht, has resigned, and it is expected that Dr. Friedenthal, Minister of Agriculture, will also resign.

RECONSTRUCTION IN EGYPT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 29, 1879. It is said that England and France will not accept the Sultan's abrogation of the irade of 1841, which authorized the Khedive to conclude treaties with foreign powers and maintain an army. Camo, June 29, 1879.

Ismail Pacha, the ex-Khedive, departs to-day. He will probably go to Smyrna.

COERCING SANTO DOMINGO. Madrid, June 29, 1879.

It is stated that the Spanish frigate Almansa and war steamer Jorge Juan have received orders to and was standed by the second of the Santa Domingo to sur-port the demands of the Spanish Consul at Puerto Pista. They are to establish a blockade of the coast of Santo Donologo if the Dominican Government refuses to give satisfaction to Spain. RUSSIAN AGITATORS TO BE PUT DOWN.

The Minister of the Interior has ordered the local authorities to take measures against the agitators who are inciting the pensants to disturbance by spreading false reports of an impending redistribution of lands.

EUROPEAN NOTES. LONDON, June 29, 1879. The Chapel Street Cotton Mills in Manchester have

Sr. Petenshung, June 29, 1879.

een burned; less, \$400,000. The United States steamer Alliance has arrived a The boring near Saugatte, France, in order to ascertain

the depth necessary for the Channel Tunnel, has been ended for three mentis, on account of the quantity sh water encountered. The soil is clayey and very Lord Beaconsfield has declined the golden wreath pur-

insed with the proceeds of a penny subscription, or-nized by a Mr. Turnerelli. The Beignan Government has submitted to the Cham-

her of Representatives bills taxing the cultivation home and the importation of foreign tobacco. The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday concluded general debate on the Education bill, and decided, by ote of 366 to 150, to proceed to the discussion of its

The Athens tournals note the Turkish reilitary preparations in Emrus, and state that Greece intends form-ing a second comp on the frontier. Great distress is reported in the West of Ireland on a . count of the continued rains.

THE SHOOTING AT MONTCLAIR.

MR. BLAIR IN JAIL AT NEWARK. THE EXCITEMENT AMONG THE WORKINGMEN SUE-SIDING-ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INQUEST.

The excitement in Newark and Montclair, who was shot by Joseph A. Blair on Taursday last, still ontinues, although the intense feeling which prevailed last week has somewhat modified. A rumor to the effect that Mr. Binir had made his escape in woman's clothes from his residence on the Orange road with the county-nee of Special Constable Dorenus, in whose charge he had been placed by Justice Pilisbury after his commi-ment, has proved to be without foundation. With the permission of Justice Pilisbury, Mr. Bloor, immediately after his commitment, was driven to his house, three-quarters of a mile distant, and allowed to remain with us family and counsel until about 4 o'clock on Frday. At that time he took a carriage with Constable Doremus for Newark. The coastable, on his own aut beity, nstead of taking his prisioner at once to the county jan, it is said, allowed him to call dirst at St. Michael's Hospital to inquire concerning Armstrong. Thence they went to the Park Hotel, where Mr. Blair remained with us counsel and some friends until an hour or more after the death of Armstrong. Mr. Blair was placed in the keeping of Warden Johnson shorrly before midnight.

A woman named Ophelia Dwyer, who had been em

ployed as cook by the Blairs, left Montelair on Friday for this city, in accordance with a notice which she had given a week before. She wore a vail when she entered the carriage at the Blair residence to be driven to the lepot, and some one who had learned that Mr. Blair had not arrived at the Jull in Newark as soon as he was expected, started the report that he had escaped in the disguise of a woman.

An intense excitement among the laboring men of the

village resulted on Friday and Saturday, and one person rushed into Justice Pillsbury's office and accused him of being a party to Mr. Blatt's supposed escape, adding that there were two hundred of them handed together, and that they would have him banged if Blair had got away. The Justice was not at all frightened, but threatened the fellow with arrest immedialely, if he repeated the threat. The man then apologized and shreats of hanging the Justice were not so frement. When it was found that Mr. Blair was safely odged in jail the feeling rapidly subsided, and yester-

day the town was quiet.

The bester class of residents of Montelair seem unani-

The best-r class of residents of Monteiair seem unanimous in the opinion shat Mr. Blair acted in self-defance in shooting Armstron;; but the rougher element denounces thin in the bilterest terms.

The attempt of Mr. Blair's counvel to secure from Judge Depuis a writ of babeas corpus was successful, a writ returnable on Safarday being granted, After hearing of Armstroau's death, however, the Judge was assed by Mr. Blair's lawyers to permit the matter to stand over until the conclusion of the inquest, which inquest as accepted to. On Safarday, Coroner Enoch B. Woodraff, of Newark, went to Monteiair and after looking over the scene of the homiciae, authorized constable W. A. Aker, of Bloomlieid, to sammon a lury. With the aid of Justine Philabory, the following-named residents of Monteiafr were impanciled: Whitam Jacobus, William Sigler, E. E. Wright, James Granc, E. D. flad, C. Crosof, John Layland, Edgar T. Good and J. R. Kaeliker, The Jurora are all mening good standing in the community.

Croser, John Layland, Edgar T. Gould and J. R. Kaelier. The jurear are all men in good standing in the community.

The autopey was held at St. Michael's Hospital on Samraday afternoon by County Physician Bulett, assisted by Drs. Zeh, O'Gorman, Young and Cross. The flading was that death was caused by two pistobally have been fatal. After the autopsy the body was removed to the morgue in Broad-st. Tomorrow morning the lury wit vist Newark to be sworn and to view the body, and the inquest will be held in Montelair at Jacobus Hall at 4 p. m.

Many persons called at the morgue to look at Armstrong's body. No one has appeared to claim it, and no arrangements for its burnal have been made, it will remain where it is for several days, possibity until the close of the inquest. Armstrong was a large, flucily-formed man, and in vigorous health at the time of the shooting. He bore the terrible suffering of his hast hours, it is said, uncomplainingly, and was grateful for all attentions. There was a tumor to the effect that Mr. Blair would defray the expenses of the burial, and another that a subscription for the purpose would be taken up at Montelair. Neither could be verified last night.

Mr. Blair was visited yesterday by many friends and relatives, among them his wife, former associates in the

bank and his counsel. He ta very quiet and depressed. His wife and immediate relatives, consisting of at aged mother and four brothers, are greatly distressed at

the occurrence.

It is said in regard to the cook, who left the Biair residence on Friday, that the first exchanation sho mode after hearing the pistol shots, was, "John has killed Mr. Biair." Her present residence is said to be known to Mr. Biair's counsel, and if she is needed as a with eas she can be readily summoned.

Under what law continue mineral waters to

be passed through the Custom House without chemical examination, sandly upon certificates from the other side! I Schulz and other manufactors of macral waters would like to be informed.—New-York Express.

When leaving home for the Summer vacation the prudent provide themselves with Dr. Javae's Carminative Baisam, in order to treat promptly and ef-fectually sudden attacks of cramp, diarraces, dysentery, cholera morbus, etc.—complaints more or less prevalent everywhere at this season of the year.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Str Woodburn (Br), Theunpson, Liverpool 17 days, with you to Wm B Vanderbrit; vessel to John C Senger.

Str Santiago de Cuba, Foote, Havana June 25, to William P Clyde & Co. Str Wysnoke, Couch, Elchmona, City Point and Norfolk, to Old Dominion Sa Co. [For other Ship News ice Eighth Page.]

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MARGIED. DAVIS-WHITNEY-On Wednesday, Jane 25, at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth P. Whitney, Whitney's Point, N. Y., by the flow E. W. Lake, Decorest Birdsall Davis to Jonnie Francis Whitney all of Whitney's Point.

LANE-WILLS-At the residence of Dr. Charles Haight Pourskeepsie, N. Y., Sixth Month, 26th 1879, by Friends' erronors, John G. Lane and Efizabeth G. Wills, both of Millsrook, N. Y.

orthons, N. Y.

STEPHENS-STODDARD-OR Saturday, June 28. by the
Rev. J. F. Richmond, Mr. Charles A. Scenhens, of Futton,
N. Y. to Miss Evelline T. only disagneer of Whitam B. and
Am Stoddard, of Now York Clay
Milwarkee parers please copy.

STODDARD-LEAVITT-In Northampton, Miss., June 25,
by the Bey, W. S. Leavitt, Minister of the First Parish, his
daughter, Mary G. Leavitt, to bur. John T. Stoddard, professor in Smith College, Northampton.

BORNEL STATE

inst., at 1:30 p. m. The remains will be interred in the Sleepy Hollow Cometery, Tarrytown. Prain leaves Grand Central Depot at 11 a. m.

MRS. HARRIET LEWIS, AMBER, THE ADOPTED;

SCHEMING TO WIN. WILL COMMENCE IN

No. 36 of the

NEW-YORK WEEKLY. READY ALLOVER THE UNITED STATES MONDAY, JULY SEVENTH. STREET & SMITH.

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DIED.

EASTON—At her residence, near Sing Sing-on-Hudson, Satnotar, June 28, after a protracted illness, Deboral, widow
of the late Charles Easton, agost 81 years.

Relatives and fronds are invited to attend the funeral serverse from St. Mark's Church, corner 2d-ave, and 10th-st.,
on Tressing mortains, July 1 at 10 o'clock. Friends are
kindly requested not to send flowers.

HEGEMAN—At New-Milford, Conu., on Saturday, June 28,
Harriet D., wife of Adrian Hegeman, and chiest daughter
of the late Honry Hub.

Pinners from the residence of her mother, Fairfield-ave.,
Helderport, Conn., on Cars tay, July 1, at 2-30 choose p. in.
Train layees Grand Central Depot at 11 o'clock a. in.

HRVING—At Peckskill, N. N., Friday, June 27, 1878, Lewis DIED.

IRVING—At Peckskiii, N. Y., Friday, June 27, 1879, Lewis Graham frying, in the 84th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral ser-vises at his late residence, in Peckskill, on Monday, 30th inst, at 1:30 p. in.

Special Notices.

James Quize.

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